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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

Cheapest Shoe House in the World,
The Opera House Shoe Store.

Davis, Clarke & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers, Dealers and Teachers supplied at low rates, at 93 Wood street. 6t

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the best Old Rye Whisky in the city, at lowest prices.

Pittsburgh Female College.
Fall Term will open September 4. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the best Holland Gin in the city.

Country Merchants,
Will find special inducements in Patent Medicines and Perfumery, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the best assortment of Pure Wines for medicinal purposes.

Country Merchants,
Remember that no house in the city will sell Patent Medicines or Perfumery as low as McClarran & McKennan, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. See for yourself.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the finest assortment of Flavoring Extracts in the city, at lowest prices.

Beaver Academy.
Boys' Boarding School, $75 for all expenses for 14 weeks, September 10. R. T. Taylor. T-F

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for your fine Toilet Soaps.

Wine Vinegar for Pickling.
The best article in the city of Pittsburgh. Sold at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

Kenwood Boarding School,
For Boys, New Brighton, Pa. re-opens September 11 end for a catalogue. jy.4-eod

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, to get Pure North Carolina Tar, at the lowest prices.

Musical Institute
A Beaver, opens September 11. E. Ambuhl, Principal. Address, R. T. Taylor. was

Purest and Sweetest
od Liver Oil in the world; manufactured from fresh selected livers on the sea coast. This oil is characterized by a sweetness and purity peculiar to it alone. Its reputation is so great that it takes the lead of other is, and is universally prescribed by physicians. Remember to ask for "Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," Caswell, Hazard & Co., Sole Manufacturers. For sale at wholesale in Pittsburgh by H. H ellers & Co.; at retail by all Druggists.

The Daily Commercial

UNION MASS MEETING.

West Middlesex, Mercer County.

We are requested to give notice that there will a mass meeting at West Middlesex, Mercer unty, Penna., on the 26th inst., when Major neral John W. Geary will be present and adess the soldiers and citizens. Record and joining counties. Hon. Wm. Stewart, Hon. A. Finney, Col. McCoy and Dr. J. Boyer, of do, will also address the meeting.

Salem, Ohio.

his is one of the many beautiful and lively ns of Ohio, that Pittsburgh may fairly reckon her neighbors. Columbiana county embraces n of the finest agricultural districts of our ighboring State, and contains besides Salem, eral towns and villages that are beautiful in mselves and fairly located in the midst of ming lands in a high state of improvement. Salem has a city-like appearance. Its broad ness streets are full of bustle and activity, stores large and well supplied with commoes and customers, its principal hotels are ctious and imposing in their exterior, and t the reputation of being kept in the best nner for the convenience and comfort of ellers. The main business street is planked board walks are laid along the streets, even the borders of the suburbs. The private res, some of them distinguished by elegence, e all an air of neatness and comfort, through prevalence of New England taste, by their ge size & few feet back from the streets, while front yards are beautified with shade and flowers. The Presbyterian and Methodist rches are the most conspicuous of the places ublic worship, while in architectural beauty Union school house stands at the head of all lic buildings.

Ithough in another State, Salem has most of xternal business relations with Pittsburgh, communication being easy and speedy by Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail-

Another Victim of "My Policy."

B. Row, Esq., Special Agent of the Postoffice artment, residing at Clearfield, Pennsylvaas been removed, cause for incompetency, Department officials will vouch for his unguestioned assiduity and efficiency in the discharge is duties, as will also the public, whose inse he has served faithfully by day and by t. His crime was that he has been and is a nd consistent Union Republican of the rebel stripe, and believes that there is as h wisdom in the one hundred and seventy l members of the present Congress as there A. Johnson. May he not, doubtless with y others, believed that the question of reruction, or re-admission of the Southern es belonged to Congress, that as the rebels t out of Congress of their own volition and sisted persistently out for over four years, particular hardship that Congress should cate by Constitutional amendments the ns on which they should again be admitted articipate in the legislation of the country. hope to such sterling patriots as Mr. How- esteem principle far above office. Every pitation of such men only adds to the ever ling ranks of the Republican party.

The Bench will not Honor Him.

Cincinnati the names of a number of gen- en were placed upon various committees, he part in the Presidential reception, in city, without first obtaining their consent. following card from two of the Judges of upreme Court, published in the papers, in- e the light in which their proceedings are rded:

find our names in a morning paper an- ced as members of a committee to receive dent Johnson on his intended visit to our

If he was visiting us as merely our Chief strate, he would be entitled to honor at of the republic, but we cannot consent to tion by our presence a party movement. Judge Fox is also reported as saying that re satisfied he coincides with us in opinion.
H. STORER,
ALPHONSO TAFT.

A Truth Unconsciously Uttered.

sident Johnson, in his speech at the tomb ington, on Thursday last, uttered a striking h, though we fear he failed to comprehend ll significance. He said:

believe in my heart it were could communi- with the dead, and he could be made to rstand *what is now transpiring*, I believe if re possible for the dead to be disturbed in sumber, that he would rise from the tomb ake off the habiliments of the dead, and, declare again, in trumpet tones, that the Union and the Constitution of these s must be preserved." Great applause.

A Surprise.

Democrats called a meeting of soldiers bana, Ohio, to support Johnson's Swing- ers came, but in a series of resolutions blew sonism as high as a kite. In other words, Boys in Blue" carried the Democratic bat- , just as they did those of the rebels. The s in Bine" every where vote as they fought.

IGHAM YOUNG AS A PROPHET.—The *Vedette* ghtly Union paper published at Salt Lake under the eyes of the Mormon leader, has ollowing "Sunday sermon, as the ser- at the Tabernacle were approaching a there was a prospect of an immediate t the reputation of having kept in the best nner for the convenience and comfort of ellers. The main business street is planked board walks are laid along the streets, even the borders of the suburbs. The private res- ce, some of them distinguished by elegence, e all an air of neatness and comfort, through prevalence of New England taste, by their ge size & few feet back from the streets, while front yards are beautified with shade and flowers. The Presbyterian and Methodist rches are the most conspicuous of the places ublic worship, while in architectural beauty Union school house stands at the head of all lic buildings.

Although

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES B. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN P. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE V. MCKEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THUNDER FROM MAINE!

"Oh, Have You Heard the News from Maine."

Maine, too, speaks to the President. The election on Monday resulted in one of the most astounding victories ever recorded in the history of parties in this country. Last year the State went Republican almost by default, the majority being about 22,000. This year, the Democrats threw themselves into the contest, determined to reduce this *majority*. That it would be reduced was but natural, and the Republicans for the last two weeks have expressed themselves willing to accept ten thousand majority. But it is not much if any under TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

EVERY MEMBER OF CONGRESS is a Republican!

THE LEGISLATURE IN BOTH BRANCHES IS NEARLY UNANIMOUSLY Republican!

Scarcely a Democratic county officer is elected in the entire State!

The Republicans, whom the President calls "traitors," have swept everything, and that, too, on an increased popular vote!

The significance of this result, the President himself will not fail to understand. Had he proclaimed his revolutionary purpose sooner, had he undertaken his tour ten days before, the Republican majority in Maine would have been but little if any short of Fifty Thousand!

Does any one doubt now that the tide is rising? Is any one so foolish as to question what the people of this land mean—what the fate of the President and his cause will surely be?

MEN OF PENNSYLVANIA! Your turn comes next! The question is one of majority only. What shall it be? Like the true men of Maine, let us be content with no merely fair majority, but let us say it shall not be a vote under FIFTY THOUSAND! Let us speak not only to the President, but let us make sure that we will be heard and understood. Henceforth, till election day, let us work with a will.

THE PRESIDENT IN PITTSBURGH.

Although there may be a difference of opinion in regard to some things touching the Presidential tour, we trust that, as to what is due to ourselves as a community, in connection with the President's visit tomorrow, there will be no disagreement. We have at least a duty to perform to ourselves, by showing that no undignified example by whomsoever set, even by the "first citizen of the Republic," will be imitated in Pittsburgh. If Mr. JOHNSON has failed to conduct himself in a manner that comports with his high position; if he has forgotten what belongs to good breeding and decency in the humblest citizen even, there is in this nothing to justify in others a departure from the rule of good order and perfect decorum. Some may, and doubtless do, feel outraged by the President's course, more especially by the epithet "traitor," which he constantly hurls at those who do not agree to his policy. The entire community may, and doubtless does, feel deeply mortified in a view of the exhibition as general and particular, that from the start he has made and strangely persists in making of himself. But for all this there is but one thing for decent people to do. The people of Pittsburgh, if others have not, have a character for sobriety and intelligence, and this they must preserve; and to do it in the face of strong provocation to resent insult—and we do not question they will—will be all the more creditable to them.

We say, therefore, all who do not feel like observing this obviously correct rule, should keep away from the Presidential reception. No doubt there will be many—very many—who will desire to show their respect for General GRANT and Admiral FARRAGUT. It will be proper for them to do so; but we say, let it be done in a manner that will comport with the purpose and the idea. It undoubtedly is unfortunate that the people cannot show how much they honor and love these true heroes, without seeming to reflect on the President. If he is a magnanimous and a true man and patriot, he will not object, but will rejoice to see them honored by the people, and even exalted above him.

Every good citizen would be pained to have our city a sharer in scenes that conflict with the idea of propriety, and, if there should be any such, or if anything should happen to cause a regret, let us be able to say it arose from nothing that this community said or did.

PRINCIPLE VS. PASSION.

If there is any people that can be said to act from principle, as distinguished from mere prejudice and passion, it is the American people. They form their political opinions by reading, by reflection, by taking large and practical views of things. They judge of public men by their measures, and of their measures by the application to them of political principles. This is the political character of our people. There are, of course, many exceptions. Some are the mere passive subjects of impulse and excitement. Some are easily led along, or led away by the one-sided and narrow representations made to them by party demagogues. But the mass of the American people have certain principles of political wisdom established in their minds, that may be safely calculated on as fixed and reliable. This is the general character, and on this the safety of the country depends. When it becomes otherwise, when prejudice and passion become permanently dominant, we shall have bidden farewell to our republican government, social peace and individual prosperity, and have sunk into the pitiable condition of Mexico and the South American States, torn by ever-recurring revolutions, the sport and victim of factious demagogues.

We make these general statements in view of the present aspect of our public affairs, and with reference to their application to the revolutionary tendencies that they have already developed. Our confident hope of seeing an effectual check put upon these tendencies rests on the principles deeply seated in the minds and hearts of our people. To some of these principles we shall refer.

The nature and constitution of our Government recognize three distinct and coordinate branches, each with its prescribed functions. The mind of the people, therefore, notices with disapprobation the Executive taking the field against the Legislative branch of the Government. It does not complain of his exercising the *veto* power, for that is authorized by the Constitution. That lies legitimately between the two branches of the Government. But he public mind is justly excited with a feling of repugnance, that the Executive should take the field, outside of his official position, and enter on a course of warfare against a co-ordinate branch of the Government. This would justly offend their sense of right and propriety, although the style and manner of his warfare had a hundred fold less of passion and demagoguism in it than it has had. The Executive has no right, by the Constitution, to lord it, at will, over Congress by any official action. And the sacred principle which leads the people to condemn every attempt at such action, leads them also to regard, with like disapprobation, his descent into the arena of local politics, and such exhibitions of private resentment and ill temper, such reckless sacrifices of official dignity, such world-wide disgrace of the nation's fame, as have been conspicuously presented for a month past.

Another principle imbedded in the mind of the American people is, that in the Union government popular representation shall be apportioned in all the States by a just and equal rule. The old inequality of slave representation was faithfully and patiently borne with, as long as slavery existed, and the slave States enjoyed, without disturbance, the privilege of a representation in Congress, for a class of people deemed and treated by their local statutes as mere property. On the ground of property representation, which was denied to all the free States, they had for many years from fifteen to twenty members in Congress, entirely on slave or property representation, and on the same ground as many extra votes in the election of President. Now, when slavery has ceased, it is plain that this condition belonging to it should cease also. There are no slaves, there are no human chattels anywhere in the land, and, therefore, there should be no representation, in Congress or the Electoral College, either of slaves or of human chattels. The institution having fallen, all its circumstances fell with it.

But they assert, and this is unavoidably embodied in the President's policy, that the States lately in rebellion shall have not only their previous number of members on slave representation, but a greatly increased number under the condition of emancipation. To guard against such a gross injustice as a large majority of States, in Congressional measure of amending the Constitution is proposed. The principle of just and fair representation that shall be applied to all the thirty-six States alike, is recognized by the intelligence of the people. And notwithstanding the clamor made by the President and his party, the people see that the question at issue is not whether the seceded States shall be admitted now or by and by, but it is whether they shall be admitted with more than their old and much abused superiority in point of advantages over the free and loyal States, or on terms of equality with them. And upon the question of equality with them there is safety. The reign of personal passion, or of mere party feeling, is necessarily an uncertain and is liable to be an injurious reign. For this reason, we appeal to the principles of right to the people's mind, in opposing the wild appeals made to the passions, since the organization of the President's party.

AT THE TOMB.

The President has stood at the tomb of DOUGLAS. He has witnessed the assemblage of people who loved the dead patriot and who cherish in loving remembrance his memory. He has heard the mystic language of love peculiar to the ancient craft upon whom devolved the mournful but nevertheless pleasing duty of laying the firm foundation stone of the marble shaft which a noble and loving people intend raising to his great name and incorruptible patriotism. He has heard the chosen orator recount the story of his youthful struggles, of his manly achievements, of his more matured successes, and of his noble, earnest, eloquent efforts in the maintenance of his country's cause against the bloody hand of treason. But can we say that he realized the solemnity of the occasion, that he recalled to memory the time that he was among the number of those who arrayed themselves against the departed patriot as his bitterest and most vindictive personal and political enemies?

Alas, we regret to say that the opportunities of the solemn occasion were allowed to pass by unimproved. Although the custom, as old as the world, has been to go to the place of the dead with hearts of love and feelings of devotion—to go solemnly and in sadness with a realization that a greater than any earthly power presides whither the steps are directed, the President of the United States went in pomp and in revelry, with riotous eating and drinking, marking every halt in his journey by the fiercest and most hateful declamations and invectives against the great body of the people who most fondly revere and cherish the lofty patriotism and sterling integrity of the dead statesman. With maddened frenzy in his heart, with love and sympathy uprooted in his breast, with a recollection of his deep seated and unchangeable hatred of the dead in his mind, and with the worst passions of a depraved nature aroused, he stood at the tomb of the lamented DOUGLAS! In such a presence, surrounded, as he was, by the thousands of warm, loving hearts who revered the glory of the man in whose memory the solemn scene was being enacted, he invoked the spirit of the dead patriot to come forth and proclaim for the Constitution and the Union as he, himself, had proclaimed daily on his riotous pilgrimage to the tomb!

We hoped that when he reached the sacred spot, he would allow his memory to retrace her steps and recall the great contest of the lamented statesman against a President who had proved treacherous to the principles upon which he had been elected, and who had employed the great power of his office to advance the cause of the South and slavery in their aggressions upon the spirit of freedom, the genius of the Republic. We hoped that he would remember at that moment the blot that now rests upon the name and life of JAMES BUCHANAN, and that will remain as long as his name occupies a place in history, as the well merited stigma of having violated his pledges of principles, and of seeking to force by the power of the Government the outrage and crime of slavery upon a free people; and that he would also remember that the man, in the presence of whose mortal remains he stood, earned one of the brightest chaplets in his crown by resisting the treachery of JAMES BUCHANAN, in the Senate and before the people, and by achieving a noble victory for the cause of freedom.

In that presence he should have subdued the evil passions by which he had allowed himself to be controlled on his journey to the tomb, and "with malice toward none, with charity for all," considered well the inevitable tendency of his own faithlessness, and the certain defeat that awaits his scheme before the people. Had he but pondered this matter sincerely and earnestly, he would have cast out his evil passion, and departed from the tomb purified in principle and in heart, proclaiming for the Constitution, the Union, and the laws, in the same spirit in which BOTOLAS, in his last words upon earth, committed them to his children as a most sacred legacy. He would have understood the halo of glory which surrounds the memory of the dead patriot as a reward for his devotion to principle and to the spirit of freedom, and retracing his steps have declared, "Let others do as they may, as for me, I will redeem my promises, and loyalty shall be exalted and rewarded, and treason abased and made odious."

But none of these hopes have been fulfilled. No generous emotions seem to have welled up in the heart of the President. Could we have seen into the depths of his heart we doubt not that we would have found there as his animating spirit his well known hatred of DOUGLAS while living, and that while the solemn ceremonies were being performed, witnessed the silent working of his memory upon the time when he characterized the dead Senator as JUDAS ISCARIOT, and seen the preparation for that violent outburst of impiety about JUDAS and the SAVIOR which a day or two later shocked the moral perception of the people in his speech at St. Louis. No profit to the country has accrued from his communion with the great dead. No improvement in his manner or language has resulted from his visit to the tomb, and the turbulent passion and intemperate speech which marked his pilgrimage to the grave are excelled by the passion and speech which characterize his journey from it.

THE GREAT STAKE.

No intelligent man, it seems to us, can fail to see that should the President be indorsed, and power be placed in his hands, all the fruits of the war would be forever lost. He is devoted to all the objects of the South. The hate they bear the Federal Government so long as it is conducted in the interest of all that was at stake in the war, is intense, but while they hate it, they are for JOHNSON as their leader. Through him they are hoping for "the best fruits of triumph," and the domination of the unsubdued South over the North. What do business men, the holders of the national securities, those who must sink or swim with the Government—what do they say? This is their battle. On the issue everything valuable depends as really as at any time during the war depended the nation's existence on success in the field. The few weeks before the election, should be given to the cause which has as many claims on patriotic citizens as the cause represented by the army and navy during the war of the rebellion.

MR. JOHNSON ON TRAITORS.

About five and a half years ago, in the United States Senate, while debating on the proceedings of the Peace Convention that had been held in Washington, Senator JOHNSON, of Tennessee, made an able and patriotic speech. As a portion of it had hypothetically a prospective bearing, we do it and its author no injustice by furnishing it to our readers, that they may compare it as an honest expression of conviction and purpose, with the current policy and action of the speaker now that he is President of the United States.

Having quoted the article of the Constitution which says,—

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort;"

Senator JOHNSON proceeds to add:

"Show me who has been engaged in these conspiracies, who has fired upon our flag, has given instructions to take our forts and custom houses, our arsenals and our dockyards, and I will show you a traitor. Mr. President, if individuals were pointed out to me who were engaged in nightly conspiracies, in secret caucuses, and issuing orders directing the capture of our forts and the taking of our custom houses, I would show you who were traitors; and that being done, the persons pointed out coming within the purview and scope of the provision of the Constitution which I have read, *were I President of the United States*, I would do as THOMAS Jefferson did in 1806 with Aaron Burr; *I would have them arrested*, and, if convicted, within the meaning and scope of the Constitution, by the eternal God, I would execute them. Sir, treason must be punished. Its enormity and the extent and depth of the offense must be made known. The time is not distant, *if this Government is preserved*, its Constitution obeyed, and its *laws executed*, in every department, when something of this kind must be done."

What a contrast to the speech uttered by the same lips in St. Louis five days ago! What a sad change, made in passing from the aspiration, "were I President of the United States," to the attainment of that high office! And now the same eyes that could see traitors in those who levied war against the Union, sees them only in the supporters of the Union, to whom he applies few other epithets than disunionists, and enemies of the country.

PRESENT DUTY OF UNION MEN.

The period has been reached in the campaign for that kind of effort and organization, without which there is no certainty of success. While due attention should be paid to speech-making and to placing reading in the hands of the people, the great thing is to insure the presence of the Union voters at the polls. To this end, there should be neighborhood organizations and frequent consultations,—and right here, we cannot serve our object better than by giving the following extract from the State Central Committee's Address:

"Complete your township and county organizations without delay. Meet in conference where the leagues and associations which proved such vast service during the war; let every friend feel that he has something to do in the good work, and proceed forthwith to do it with all his might. Exclude side issues and suppress all local quarrels and personal aspirations, and labor for the public good. See to it that all needful assessments are made in due time. Be not discouraged by the boasting and clamor of our adversaries; they have been ingloriously defeated in every contest for years, and cannot prevail against us. Nothing but our base betrayal by the President and the hope of office could have galvanized them into sufficient vitality to make another fight against the victorious principles of freedom. The physical contest for the time at least, is ended, but the the moral conflict between loyalty and disloyalty continues, and the grave question is, whether the one or the other shall rule the State and the nation. We urge harmony, energy, a determination, united and individual labor, and a renewal of the fires of patriotism. The loyal and patriotic people of the State have nobly sustained us in the cause of the country, under the heavy pressure of discouragements of defeats, unforeseen taxation, and carnage, and when nothing but an abiding faith in the justice of God could enable us to see the end. Shall we now be found faltering when the goal is almost reached, and when one more united rally for our principles and our flag will enable us to secure the ripe fruits of the late dreadful conflict, and to garner in safety for ourselves and our children,

"We stand over the ruins of a gigantic rebellion, the most formidable enemy republican institutions ever encountered. We stand in the graves of three hundred thousand of our noblest men who counted their lives well spent when offered freely for liberty and Union, and in the presence of their speechless but eloquent dust; in the presence of the bleeding and unsparing enemies of free Government at home and abroad; in the presence of oppressed millions, who from beneath their despotisms, watched our flag with tears, hopes and prayers; before the virtue of myriads of unborn souls, we implore a God of justice, and in the name of all that makes faithfulness to Him an honor among men, we stand pledged to secure and maintain forever the principles for which our brothers died."

AN EXPECTATION NOT REALIZED.

The Democrats had great expectations of Maine. Says the New York *Sun*:

"There is no doubt that the Republicans will have a decisive majority, but the Democrats expect to show an encouraging gain, and they have been laboring hard to accomplish that result."

This tells the whole story. But the *Herald* lets the cat out of the bag still worse. On Monday it was confident of a substantial JOHNSON victory, for it wrote as follows:

"The election last year went by default; for scarcely a sufficiency of eight thousand Union's vote so compared with that of 1864 was a failing off in the Republican vote to account for it. The latter party gave up the fight in advance. This year all the resources on both sides will be brought out, and the new conservative coalition, especially in Congress, expects considerable reinforcements from the administration republicans. If the new Union conservatives secure nothing more in Maine than the reduction of 25,000 or 1,000 upon the full popular vote, the ratio will be enough to indicate a defeat of the radicals in both Pennsylvania and New York."

The "Union Conservatives" having made a clear loss of twice "three or four thousand upon a full popular vote," we would like to have the *Herald* tell us what the probable effect will be on "both Pennsylvania and New York." These expectations and this signal defeat are exceedingly significant. The bottom to the JOHNSON-Democracy tub has already fallen out. But, men of Pennsylvania! forward to the work! Let us have our share in the victory over the usurper, as we had in the victory over the Rebellion!

IT WAS in Maine that MONTGOMERY BLAIR avowed that the President, if the election went against him, would recognize the Southern members and the Northern sympathizers as the true Congress, and thus revolutionize the Government. The effect produced on the public mind may be inferred from the returns from the election held on Monday.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Pittsburgh.

A Washington dispatch says: Thus far, over five thousand individual's responses have been received to the call for the Pittsburgh Convention, about three thousand of these being from private soldiers. In addition to these organizations, numbering many thousands, have, through their local and central officers, forwarded their cordial indorsements. Entire regiments of the Pennsylvania organization called "The Boys in Blue," are to be present. All indications point to it as the largest demonstration yet made in the country, not excepting the late one in Philadelphia.

SEARCHING FOR KIDD'S TREASURE.—In South Coventry, Conn., two companies now engaged in searching for the long hidden treasure supposed to have been buried by the notorious pirate Captain Kidd, although widely separated as far as location is concerned, are still actively at work, and both are quite sanguine of success. Large sums of money have already been spent. The history as well as the theory of the enterprise rests upon the fact that the time Capt. Kidd left his ship, he and several of the crew took up their abode for some time in Toland county, Connecticut, and during their stay they were frequently seen visiting a small island in South Coventry lake, and that at unreasonable hours of the night lights were discovered and the noise of the digging of spades was frequently heard. The knowledge of this is claimed to have been transmitted from father to son—the former having been possessed of the related secret.

J. WILKES BOOTH.—A dispatch to the Chicago *Journal*, dated Savannah, Ga., the 10th inst. makes the following decidedly doubtful statement:

"A gentleman has just arrived from Europe, who states, positively, that he saw and conversed with J. Wilkes Booth, who, from his own story, instead of taking horse and fleeing from the city remained concealed in a house until the man employed to personate him had been captured and shot, when he left in disguise for Europe, where he now remains, having been presented with an ample fortune by various European Powers. The gentleman who gives this information is well known here, and his veracity is not doubted."

DEATH OF PENNSYLVANIANS.—Samuel J. Hemingray, formerly of this city, where he was raised, about fifteen years ago removed to Cincinnati, where he, in connection with Ralph Gray, established the first glass house of Cincinnati. We see by the Cincinnati *Commercial* of that he died in Covington on last Sunday evening. He was, both here and in Cincinnati, regarded as a most worthy and honorable citizen.

We also notice in the same paper the death of Mrs. Hannah B. Powell, born in Bucks county, Pa. She died of cholera at the residence of her son-in-law, Thomas H. White, in St. Louis county, Mo., on Friday, August 31st.

SAYS the Detroit *Tribune*: "President Johnson abused Congress here bitterly for increasing its salary. Yet this measure was originated by one of his supporters, voted for by nearly every one of them, and signed and approved by himself."

PERSONAL.

—It is a notable fact that the clergy take no part in the demonstrations made in honor of President Johnson during his tour. They see nothing in his conduct to approve, and their intelligence and religion combine to cause them to preserve what may be called a speaking silence.

—Mrs. David G. Farragut, wife of the great Admiral, is said to be the handsomest woman at the Presidential excursion party. Her maiden name was Virginia Loyal—a very pretty name, too.

—The late Rev. John Pierpont bequeathed to his wife, and daughter Mary, his homestead and other property; his portrait by Peale, to his daughter, Mrs. Morgan, of London; his literary property to his son John, and his printed library to Harvard College.

—Report says that the object of Edwin Forrest in making California his future home is the obtaining of a divorce in that State, the laws of which are favorable to his case. Discontented wives and husbands find a golden time in the Golden State, making a residence there a realization of the golden age, when "love was liberty, and nature law." Succeeding in his purpose, Mr. Forrest might have inscribed on his tomb—"*Je vivois aussi dans la delicieuse Arcadie!*"—meaning that he had lived amid the delights of Arcady.

—There is talk of a suit for defamation of character, to be brought by Judge Advocate Holt against Montgomery Blair, who asserted in a recent speech that he (Holt) was guilty of the execution of an "innocent woman," meaning Mrs. Surratt.

—Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, in his message to the Legislature on assuming the gubernatorial duties, recommends "the unqualified rejection of the proposed fourteenth article to the Constitution of the United States."

He advises a modification of the stay law so as "to fix a time, say twelve months hence, when parties who have judgments rendered against them or debts contracted before the war should begin to pay."

—It is understood that Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the late President, has secured rooms at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, and will spend the winter in the city. Her arrival has been delayed by the accident to her young son at Chicago.

—At the Press banquet in Philadelphia, on Thursday evening, toward the close, John Minor Botts arose and drawing a ring from his finger said: Gentlemen, the signet of this ring is composed of filings from the old Independence bell. It was presented to me by Mayor Swift. I wore it until armed rebellion raised its treasonable hand against the Union. Then I laid it by, determining not to resume it until the Union was restored. With God's help I was again in a condition to wear this precious ring, and I shall on the first fitting opportunity present it to the victorious champion of the Union—General U. S. GRANT."

—Speaking of the reading of Mr. Beecher's second letter in Plymouth Church, last Sabbath, the New York *Sun* says: "The effect in Plymouth Church, when this letter was read, can be imagined much better than it can be described. It is well known that a few "Radical" element is somewhat strong in that tabernacle and scor s of ultra Abolitionists worship there' After Mr. Beecher's letter had been read, Sunday, some of these extremists took exceptions thereto, and, among others, Mr. Lewis Tappan vigorously characterized it as "nothing but an elaboration of his former letter," and added, "There is no argument in it." This view was indorsed by others, who lingered in the pews and aisles, discussing the document. The conservative members, however, expressed themselves satisfied with Mr. Beecher's explanations, and were glad to believe that his letter would calm the passions of those who were disposed to denounce their pastor and disturb the harmony of his congregation, on account of the views embodied in his Cleveland letter."

—The Rev. Dr. Cross, formerly a Methodist minister in this State, chaplain to the Bishop of Tennessee, is representing to Union congregations the destitute condition of the churches in the Southern States, and making an earnest appeal for aid. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York have given him warm encouragement and express their hope that his labors will reap an abundant harvest. The clergy appear to express much willingness to open their pulpits to Dr. Cross, for the advocacy of the cause.

—There is a rumor afloat in Savannah, that General J. C. Breckinridge will shortly return to this country and settle in Charleston.

—It is now announced that General John M. Palmer, of Illinois, after months of solicitation, has at last secured the acceptance of his resignation, and retires to private life. We believe he contemplates taking up his residence hereafter at the State capital.

—A correspondent at St. Louis writing to an Eastern journal narrates the following: "Coming down Chesnut street, St. Louis, one day last week, I was struck by the appearance of an old man past sixty, who wore a threadbare coat, shiny with constant wear, and whose hat was bruised and seedy. His head was bent towards the earth, and his walk was a tottering shuffle, the effect of whisky and old age. He reeled from one side of the pavement to the other, and at last brought up against a lamp post on the corner, when a young looking loafer coming along saluted him with, 'Hollos, Jim. Come and take a drink.' The old man's face brightened, and, arm in arm, he sauntered along to the nearest groggery with his companion. Five years ago that old man was James Green, United States Senator from Missouri, and, in the days of the Kansas and Lecompton bills, while he was, next to Stephen A. Douglas, the ablest debater in Congress. But the war broke out, Mr. Green was sent to the rebel Congress, soon lost his property, his position and his character, and now he is a poor drunkard, and earns barely a pittance of a living as a calaboose shyster."

—A London letter asserts that so maudlin is the Queen over her new *gaun* son-in-law, Prince Christian, that she has actually had a rough cast taken of the pimples and blotches on Balmoral. It is only a few months ago that there was a regular row between Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales because she prohibited smoking in any apartment at Windsor Castle.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The largest painting known to be now in existence, is that on the ceiling of the Hall of Hercules, at Versailles, the work of Francis Lemoine. It contains 142 figures, and is 64 feet long by 32 broad, and was being divided by any architectural interruptions. The picture to be painted by Rothermel, in the Capitol at Harrisburg, will approach very closely to this in area.

The reports of the copper mining companies of Lake Superior have been tabulated and show that the entire amount of capital paid in is $16,500,000. This sum does not include the original cost of the mining location nor the receipts from the sales of copper, which have been expended in developing the mines. The cash dividends which have been paid from the first mining in 1845 amount to $6,500,000, distributed among eight companies, while the remaining ninety-nine seem to have paid no dividends.

The Revenue Commissioner has decided that upon all barrels of whisky manufactured since September 1, the word "rectified" must be branded, and upon whisky manufactured previous to that date, the words "manufactured prior to September 1st" are to be stamped plainly on each barrel.

The Peruvian government offers twenty thous. and dollars for a history of that country. Such a work would be valuable, for all South American history for the last sixty years is the most bewildering of all bewildering mazes.

Medical wiseacres are trying to account for the scarcity of caterpillars, by charging it upon the presence of the cholera. Of the two evils, caterpillars are the worse, for the doctors can tackle the cholera, but they are as powerless against caterpillars as their predecessors of Macbeth's time were against the English invaders of Scotland.

The Iron Crown of Lombardy is so called because it has an inside rim of iron. The crown itself is made of gold. The circlet of iron is said to be made from one of the nails used in crucifying the Savior—a story as true now as ever it was. Hence its name. This crown has been in existence for more than twelve centuries, and is supposed to have originated with Pope Gregory the Great. It rightfully belongs to Victor Emanuel, the Second.

The pew rental of the Cincinnati Jewish Temple, including premiums, for the present year, amounts to two hundred thousand dollars, the proceeds thereof tending in the history of edifices for Divine worship in this or any other country.

Spain is alarmed that Imperialism is doomed in Cuba, and that the United States will take the Island. The "democracy," and "O, P. F.," must come into power here before the country can have its mind directed to the subject of Cuba acquisition. Spain is needlessly alarmed.

The law does not allow city passenger railroad companies to charge more than two and a half per cent. above the amount which their charters grant them. When you ride on a city horse car and pay five cents for two passengers, he has no power to refuse it, and the company which he represents can be held responsible should he refuse to accept the amount tendered.

A New Orleans dispatch says: One planter who, until within the past two weeks, anticipated a yield of seven hundred bales of cotton reports that his crop is totally spoiled by worms, and not one bale will be raised. The plantation was worked with Northern capital, who will lose heavily by this failure.

A mining company in Northern Louisiana, on Friday, struck a solid block of pure lead weighing thirty-three tons. Other large blocks were found at a distance of eleven feet below the surface of the ground. The mine is worked by private individuals.

In Western Arkansas a silver vein has been struck, which for several days yielded eighty pounds daily, and then became exhausted. The owners are trying to find a continuance of the vein, where it is believed the metal can be found in fabulous quantities.

From the Youngstown *Register*: The timbers for the new railroad bridge across the Mahoning, below Youngstown, are nearly framed, and gangs of men have commenced work on the road-bed. There is a good prospect that the route will be completed within three months.

ONE OF PRESIDENT'S PARTY ILL.—The Chicago *Journal* of Monday evening says: "We regret to learn that Surgeon General Barnes, of the United States Army, is lying dangerously ill with congestive chills at the Tremont House, in this city. He is being attended by several of our best physicians. He arrived here with the Presidential party, and has been ill ever since. His condition was quite critical yesterday, but he is a little better to-day."

THE Washington *Republican*, one of the President's organs, styles the President's St. Louis speech as "stirring." Decidedly!

POLITICAL.

The Congressional conferees from the counties of Susquehanna and Luzerne, met at Scranton, on Saturday last, and nominated Hon. James Archbald, unanimously, for Congress from the Twelfth District. MR. A. is a Scotchman by birth, but has lived in Luzerne county for forty years. For a long period he was chief engineer of a railroad and mines to a Delaware and Hudson canal company. For the last few years he has been President of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad company. A sedate, quiet man, advanced in life, he possesses a fine mind, considerable culture, and much knowledge of practical affairs.

A Washington letter says:

It is one of the most noticeable facts among the friends of the President in this city, that they observe with alarm that the result of his trip is producing directly the opposite result among the people that was anticipated and intended. It was given out by them several days before he started, that he would make no political or other speeches, but simply make the customary acknowledgements to the courtesies extended to him. Indeed, I have it from one of the best sources of information that the understanding was that he should not make any speeches during his absence, and that he himself desired it.

The New York *News* nominates Mr. Beecher for Congress. It concludes a long article as follows:

In view of the large and enlightened statesmanship exhibited in these letters and the clear comprehension of the great difficulties and glorious possibilities of the future, as well as the matchless logical and rhetorical power of their author to impress his own views upon the public mind, we would suggest the propriety of his nomination and election to Congress as an open field for the exertion of his powers, and one whereon they could be utilized and take practical form and shape. It was a public misfortune that while in the last Congress the party of extreme views and disorganizing tendencies was led by men gifted with adroitness and dauntless audacity, their opponents were, with few exceptions, men of Hibernian caliber, and their return of the fire of their antagonists was of no more effect than a volley of pop-guns. We want a David to meet the Goliah of Pennsylvania and the twin Philistines of Massachusetts. There is not a Conservative constituency in the United States that would not vie with all competitors for the honor of securing him as a representative, as obviously as the villages of Greece contended for the custody of the relics of Homer. With Mr. Beecher on the floor of Congress, the arrogance of Sumner and the violence of Stevens would be curbed and overwhelmed by a genius greater than their own, and the debates assume a grandeur like the elementary contests among the Alps, when

"Jura answers through her misty shroud,
Back to the *joyous* sky that call to her aloud."

Speaking of the letter written by Dr. Tyng in support of Mr. Beecher in the position from which he has since tried hard to escape—a letter which a country editor is afraid may be attributed to improper motives—the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "Those who have known Dr. Tyng long and most intimately are the least surprised at this curious performance. It has long been said of him as a theologian, that there is no shade of doctrine in the Episcopal Church, either of faith or polity, that cannot be proved from his writings. A man of commanding eloquence, of marvellous energy, of quick perceptions, he is possessed of that positive sort of dogmatism which never stops to correct a mistake, and only modifies an opinion by flying to the opposite extreme. His recent letter is simply the result of a habit of mind. Twenty years ago, when the vacant Episcopate of Pennsylvania was supposed to be controlled by the High-Church wing of the Diocesan Convention, Dr. Tyng, a candidate for the mitre, assailed that friendly party, preaching a Low Church sermon from such a High-Church standpoint as to set all his professions at defiance. The Convention failed to see the point, and the undaunted divine, by another turn, lighted again on his feet in the fold of the Low Churchmen.

The election of Senator in New Jersey, cannot take place until Tuesday, the 18th, in consequence of the provisions of an act of Congress which goes into action in this case for the first time. This law establishes a uniform mode of electing Senators of the United States in all the States. Mr. Stovel is now heart and soul with the true Union party of the country, and no further difficulty is apprehended on his account by any one.

MODERN MELODIES FOR JUVENILE JOHNSONITES.

There was a man from Tennessee,
A-ranting 'round he was,
He jumped into a Union bush
And scratched out all his "Ifs,"
And when he saw his "Ifs" were out,
With all his might and main,
He jumped right into another bush
And scratched them in again!

Hush-a-by Beecher, on Plymouth Rock,
When the Vetos come, you'll get a bad shock.
When Andy falls at the ballot this Fall,
Down will come Policy, Beecher and all.

Pa Ve Fi Po, Fum,
I smell the blood of a loyal man;
Be he live or be he dead,
I'll scrape the butter from his bread!

Andrew and William were two pretty men;
They went a-traveling in their own train.
And when they got back to good old Maine,
Oh, my brother steward, just mind you and I,
You go before with the bottle and rant,
And I'll follow after with the Grand Grant!

Little Bill Seward come fill my bowl,
You're nothing, you know, without extract of corn!
What do you want that flooring our sheep,
Under the table, fast asleep?

Who comes here? A Proviso!
What do you want? A pot of beer?
Where's your money? I've not got any!
Get you gone, you drunken sot!

There was an old sailor, and what do you think?
He lived on hard tack and drank of the stink,
Grog and drink were the chief of his diet,
And yet it is old tailor could never keep quiet!

CITY MATTERS.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Correspondence Between Citizens and the Mayor.

ALLEGHENY CITY, September 10, 1866.

To the Hon. JOHN MORRISON, Mayor of the City of Allegheny:

SIR: You are respectfully requested to call a meeting of the citizens of Allegheny, without regard to party, for the purpose of co-operating with our fellow citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity in receiving the President of the United States, and the distinguished statesmen and officers who accompany him.

In answer I am constrained to express my conviction that the tour of the President is exclusively in the interest of a political party, and that for the citizens, as a body, to participate, and as I conceive of a large majority of my fellow citizens, under circumstances so fitting and proper in the manner, would afford the greatest pleasure to join with my fellow citizens in honoring the chief magistrate of the nation, and for the sake of the office; but when Andrew Johnson casts aside that dignity, to use his own language, "over a DAMNABLE, DIRTY, political fiend as cannot hope to receive for him either the honor or respect of the people, I cannot, therefore, use my official position to ask any of my fellow citizens to join in honoring Andrew Johnson.

Regretting the circumstances which compel a refusal to comply with your request, I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,

JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.

The North Presbyterian Church

Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather, yesterday afternoon, a large assembly attended the laying of the corner stone of the new edifice in process of erection for the use of the North Presbyterian Church of Allegheny. Some fourteen clergymen, of different denominations, were present in the assembly. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Swift, of Allegheny, after which was sung, by the whole assembly, embracing some of the best singers in the cities, this hymn, composed for the occasion:

Jehovah, whom no lofty lame
Nor highest heav'ns can contain:
Jehovah, at whose majesty
Archangels dropped the blinded eye;

Has not Thy glory stooped to fill
Earth's humblest habitation still?
And may we not from this new stone
Invoke the God of David's son?

Descend and mark this sacred place
With sweet approval of thy grace,
And as we rear our flow'ry towers,
Thy benedictions shall be ours.

Here shall the tuneful tongue of praise,
Thy name in lofty anthems raise
And here the humble prayer implore
The Gospel Jacob ever more!

Here, touched with fire, shall lips of man,
Unfold the Gospel's wondrous plan;
And penitence in rich distress
Shall crown each holy sacrament.

Jehovah, this our fondest prayer
That multitudes may find Thee here,
And underneath this arch receive
Believe in Him who died to save.

Then shall our children's children keep
This temple while their fathers sleep,
And every heart that in it shall be
Shall sing Hosanna, Lord, for Thee!

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, of the Theological Seminary, made the address, which was most appropriate, and in the happiest style of the distinguished speaker. We will not do him the injustice of attempting to report it in this brief notice. But there was one beautiful allusion, apparently suggested at the moment by his turning his eyes towards the new Orphan Asylum in the vicinity, which we cannot forbear to report. The location of this church is happily suggestive. Christianity is the religion of charity. It is under its auspices and influence that institutions for the benefit of the poor, the friendless, the orphan, are reared. And, as in the world every where, so have faith and charity, like loving sisters, go hand in hand to promote the spiritual and temporal happiness of the race.

The corner stone was laid by the pastor, the Rev Dr. Hodge. Beneath it, in a metal box, were deposited a bible, a record of the organization of the church, some coins and the city journals of yesterday's issue.

Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Mr Scovel, of the First Church, Pittsburgh. After this the doxology was sung, and the assembly was dismissed with the benediction, pronounced by the venerable Dr. Elliott, of the Theological Seminary.

Opening of the Western Theological Seminary.

The annual session of this well known institution of the Presbyterian Church was inaugurated yesterday morning. A considerable accession of new students has been made, and a number of those already in course have returned to their studies. The opening services were held in the Chapel of the Seminary. After prayer by Rev. Dr. C. C. Beatty, of Steubenville, Ohio, one of the Professors, the usual address was delivered by the venerable Dr. Elliott, whose name is so intimately connected with the history of this institution. He observed that candidates for the gospel ministry entered upon the work of preparation at a time of peculiar interest and peculiar danger, both with reference to the church and the country, and it behooved them to possess the highest qualifications as well of heart as of head. In prosecuting his address he enlarged upon the importance of a deep sense of responsibility in reference to the church in its relations to affairs both temporal and spiritual;

The Daily Commercial

IS LEPRECHAUN, OR FAIRY SHOEMAKER.

[A Rhyme for Children.]

BY WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.

Little cow boy, what have you heard,
Up on the lonely rath's green mound?
Only the plaintive voices bird
Singing in misty fields around
Thirty, thirty, thirty, cluster,
Only the grasshopper and the bee?
"Tipitap, tipitap,
Tick a tack too!
Scarlet leather a sewing together,
Sing as you sew a shoe,
Left, right, pull it right;
Sentinel cricket sits warm;
Under ground in Winter!
Laughing at all the storms!"
Say your ear close to the hill:
Do you not catch the tiny clamor;
Busy click of a no edin hammer,
Voice of the Lepre haun singing shrill
As he merrily plies his trade?
He's a span of an inch in height,
And a quarter in height,
Not in sight, hold him fast,
And you're a made
Man!

Or watch your cattle in the Summer day,
Upon pebbles sleep in the hay;
How should you like to roll in your carriage,
And look for a duchess's daughter in marriage?
Into the shoe-maker's—so busy may!
"Big boots a hunting,
Pumps in the hall,
White for a wedding feast,
And pit pit for a ball,
This way, that way,
So we make a shoe,
Getting rich, every stitch,
Tick lack too!"
Fine and dainty treasure e crocks
This keen miser fairy hath
Hid in mountain wood and rocks,
Rath and round flower, cave and rath,
And where the emigrants build,
From times o out
Guarded by him,
Each of them filled
Full to the brim
With gold!

I caught him at work one day myself,
In the cattle ditch where the fox glove grows;
Wrinkled, wizened, and bearded elf,
Spectacles stuck on the point of his nose,
Silver buckles to his shoes,
Leather apron—shoe in his lap—
"Rip rap, rip tap,
Tick tack too!
A gig so red upon my cap,
Away the mirth flew!
Buskins for a fairy prince,
Brogues for his son—
Pay me well, pay me well,
When the job is done!"
e rogue was mine beyond a doubt,
I snared at him; he started me:
"Servant, sir!" "Humph!" says he,
And pulled a snuff box out,
I took a long pinch, looked better pleased,
The queer little Leprechaun
Gave the box with a weird grace—
Poof! he flung the dust in my face,
And while I sneezed,
Was gone!

NASBY.

Nasby with the Presidential Party.

AT THE BIDDLE HOUSE,
[which is in Detroit, Michigan,]
September 8th, 1866.

by by step I am ascendin the ladder uv fame
by by step I am climbin to a proud emin-
Three weeks ago I wuz summoned to
ington by that eminently grate and good
Andreo Johnson, to attend a consultation
the proposed Western tour, which was to
ferdaken for the purpose uv arousin the
s uv of the West to a sense uv the danger
wuz threatenin uv em in case they per-
in centralizin the power uv the Govern-
into the hands uv a Congress, instid uv
in it throughout the hands uv one man,
is Johnson. I got there too late to take
n the first uv the discussion. When I
they had everything settled, ceptin the
utinent of a cheplain for the excursion,
resident insisted upon my fillin that post.
out Seward objected. He wanted Beecher,
hom I was inflexibly opposed to him. "I am
oined," sez he, "to carry out my policy,
hev some bowels left. Beecher has dun
ready, on that line to pay he got. No!
e shel be spared this trip—indeed he
y good," said Seward, "but at least find
clergyman who indorses us without hevin
o his honored name. It would look bet-

now it wood," replied Johnson, "but
kin we find such a one? I've swung
l the entire circle, and heven't ez yet
im. Nasby it must be."
e wuz then a lively discussion ez to the
ety before the procession started, of re-
ns Federal officials down on the pro-
route, and appointin men who beleeved in
hnson, Beecher and me), that we might
ov a sootable reception at each pint
ch we wuz to stop. The Annointed wuz
or uv it. Sez he, "them ez won't support
ley shan't eat my bread and butter."
ll and Doolittle chimed in, for its got to
part of their religion to assent to what-
e President sez, but I mildly protested.
a duty to the party, and I am determined
t.

st High," sez I, "a settin hen wich is
akes no fuss—cut its head off and it flops
for a while lively. Lincoln's office-hold-
settin-hens. They don't like you nor
dley, but while they are on their nests
wp tenderlily quiet, cut off their heads
ey will spurt their blood in your face. Ez
enshoord of a reception at each point,
ed half nothin. Calkerlath moderlily,
re at least twenty-five or thirty patriots
ch hall for every office in your disposal.
Your Highnis, ez them offices is held
here they kin see em, and they don't
m is got em, you may depend upon
re enthoosiasm uv each, individyooally
lleckively. In short, if there's offices in
and you make the appointments, you
coored 1 supporters—till you make the
t means you hev the hundred who ex pect
hem."
President agreed with me that until after
the guillotine shood stop.
tary Seward rejested that a clean shirt
may now by ceremonial appearance, and
ingly a circular wuz sent to the clerks
Departments, assessin em for that pur-
hen uv ex fedessed to contribute
uota wuz instantly dismissed for disloy-

t we started and I must say we wuz got
highly conciliatory style. Every one of
thiags uv the party wore buzzum pins, el
, which was presented to em by the South-
gates in Philadelphia. Convention,
uz made uv the bones uv Federal soldiers
had fallen at various battles. Sum uv
e particularly valuable ornaments, havin
ade from the bones uv the fust soldiers
t at Bull Run.
New York receptshun wuz a gay affair. I
saw His Imperial Highness in better
mind be delivered his speech to better ad-
e than I ever heard him do it before, and
e I've heard it a hundred times. We left
rk sadly. Even now, ez I write the re-
ance uv that perceshun—the recollection
banquet lingers around me, and the taste
a wines is still in my mouth. But we
go. We had a mishun to perform, and
conviven on a steamboat and started.
NY—There wuz a immense crowd, but
re was all the American Statesmen of his
here. The Governor welcomed him, but
omind ez the Chief Magistrate uv
ion, and inspented to drop in Lincoln's
That struck a chill over the party, and
silent got out uv it ez soon ez possible.
served ez Chief Magistrate, and not ez
t Pacificator, ain't his Eggalency's best
y was unkind uv my Guv. Fenton to do it.
akes the papers he must know that his
ess ain't got but one speech, and he
he hev made sich a receptshun ez wood
abled him to got it off. We shook the
w our feet and left. Although in disgust,
ACTADY.—The people uv this delightful
lage was awake when the Imperial
rived. The changes heven't bin made
ffices here, and consekently there wuz a
receptshun. I didn't suppose there
many patriots along the Mohawk. I
ted out by sum one ez the President's
adviser—a sort uv Private Secretary to
and after the train started I found
lons for the position of sich. Skeesicks by
e coat pocket, which the patriots who
rahed so vociferously had dexterously
d there. The incident wuz a movin
Thank God," thought I, "so long ez we
post-offices to give, we kin allus hev a
The sultan swung around the circle
ere, and leaving the constitooshun in
ds the train moved off.
—Here we had a splendid receptshun,
never heard His Majesty speak more
ently. The mennumyers for the audience
ad swung around the Southern side uv
le and wuz now swingin around the
n side uv it, and I thought he wuz figgitin
on all sides. He left the Constito shun
hands and bid em good bye. I received at
y 130 petitions for the post-offis.
I took ez a bad omen for the comin

—The President spoke here with greater
and jerked more originality than I hed
served. He introduced a feechure in the re-
at he didn't come to make a Speech—
wuz goin to steel a tear over the tomb
ias; that in swingin around the circle
ought traitors on all sides uv it, but that
ide. He should leave the Constitooshun
hands, and ef a martyr wuz wanted, he
dy to die with neetness and dispatch.
ener.—The President is improvin wonder-

He rises with the occasion. At this
ment he would hev waved on savin the
which hed honored him. Ez for himself
shun wuz more than satisfied. He had
mennumber uv the Legislacher, Con-
n, Senator, Military Governor, Vice
t and President. He had swung around
ire circle uv offices, and all he wanted
go hev the wounds uv the nashen. He
on leavin the Constitooshun in their
Ez he swung around the circle—
s pint I interrupted him. I told him
had swung around the circle wunst in
n, and ez yoosesful ez the phrase wuz it
ple by too much yoose.
evelnad we begun to get into hot water.
the post to which the devil uv Ab-
is chained, and his chain is long
o let him rage over nearly the whole
am pained to state that the President
reated here with the respect due his
He commensed deliverin his speech,
made the subjeck uv ribald laffture,
had he got to the pint uv swingin
the circle, when a foul-mouthed nigger
led "Veto," and another vociferated
Judas," and another screamed "Mam-
nd one after another interruption oc-
ntil His Highness wuz completely turn-
e track and got wild. He forgot his
nd struck out crazy, but the starch was
m and he wuz worsted. Grant, which
aken along to draw the crowds, played
us here, and stepped into a boat for
Erwin ne only Farragut as a attraction,
d twice to git away ditto, but wuz
revented. The President recovered his
ty and swung around the circle wunst,
in the Constooshin in their hands, re-

next pint we wuz astounded at seein
man at the station. He wuz dressed
lash over his shoulder, and wuz wavin
th wun hand, flirin a saloot with a re-
in the other, and playing "Hail to the
a mooth organ, all to wunst. "Who
my gentle friend?" sez I. "I'm the
pointed Postmaster, sir," sez he. "I'm
him in thanklis here in thi honor to our
agistrate, all a one, sir. There wuz
fishenists in this hamlet, sir, but
e commission came for me, the other
wuz soured and sed they didn't care a
n for his policy, sir. Where is the
t?" Andrew was a goin to swing around
for this man and leave the com-
in his hands, but seward checked him.
ment we hed a handsome receptshun.
ches hevn't bin changed there, but To-
d do so well. The crowd didn't cheer
much, but when Farragut was frotted
ge to him a roster, which wuz anything
sin to the Chief Magistrate uv this na-
he never in bein honored to sich a
we reached Detroit. This bein a Demo-
ity the President was hissed sqin. His
rax were worn of rare merit. He gather-
er in one quiver all the sparklin ar-
had used from Washington to this
nd shot em one by one. The effect on
the cirkle—he didn't come to make a
he had been Alderman uv of his native
e mite hev been flickitater but woodent
ded with a poetickle cotsashun which I
etch, but wich ez meer ez I could un-
I wuz:

m wun—Kum all—this rock shel fly,
n its fire base—is a pile uv eye.

re repose for the nite. To-morrow we
ward, and shel continue swingin around
le till we reech Chicago.
PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
which is Postmaster.)
ed likewise chaplin to the expedishun.

ING A RAT.—The Petersburg *Express* re-
the Vermont election in language
icates that it begins to smell a rat. We
by step I am climbin to a proud emin-
by step I am accomplishing that eminently
fully conceded Vermont to the
by a large majority, but it must be
d that losses gains is not a favorable
that losses of the people of the North are
y pleased to their minds."

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Stage Manager.....J. D. TRAHN.
Treasurer.....HARRY GVERINGTON.

Third night of the Versatile Actress,

MRS. ETTIE HENDERSON,

Who will appear as PANCHON, a character played by her in all the principal cities in the United States and Great Britain with the most marked success.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, the great german five act play of
PANCHON, THE MERRY CRICKET.
Panchon, the Merry Cricket.....Ettie Henderson.
In rehearsal, new 3 act Drama, entitled FRED. ERICK OF PRUSSIA, in which Ettie Henderson will appear.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon—OCTOROON.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. ADAMS.....Manager.
Astonishing reception of the Renowned Acrobats and Gymnasts,
THE LEVITON BROTHERS,
Who, in conjunction with our already brilliant company, will appear in a magnificent bill including the thrilling pantomime entitled the QUEEN'S PAGE OR A TALE OF BLOOD. Superb Ballets, Songs, Dances, Negrolenas, &c. sep7

EDUCATIONAL.

VOCAL LESSONS—
MRS. ANNIE M. SHEIB,
TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.
Cards at.....C. C. MELLOR & CO'S.,
au25-TM.....81 WOOD STREET.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Will begin its First Session
On the 11th September Next.
Circulars with full part culars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. au11-tf

MT. AUBURN
YOUNG LADIES'
INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and many have been refused admittance for want of accommodation.

A New Building

is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that after all can be received as pupils who apply.
The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly, valuable additions; and the purpose is kept steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.
The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, with competent instructors in their several departments.
The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.
For particulars and catalogues, address
I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.
au14-sep22

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE—
A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,
68 GRANT STREET.
The next session of this School will begin on the 24 MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. For information or admission address REV. R. J. COSTER, Rector.
au11 tu sep2

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
(FRENCH AND ENGLISH)
For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.
Board and tuition, per annum.....$450
do do do for two or more sisters each.....400
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY.
aug1-TW-eod.....Principal.

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER
ING at the
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
TROY, N. Y.
The next Annual Session begins Sept. 13th. For the new Register, containing full particulars, address
JOSEPH HALE, Director.
aug28-eod&tom

INSTITUTE OF
Practical Drawing, Surveying, and Civil and Mining Engineering,
AT FIFTH STREET, over the Allegheny Bank, Pittsburgh. The Institute opens from October 1 until April 1st. It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman, $25 to be a Practical Surveyor, and $50 to be a good Practical Civil Engineer. For a circular apply to Mr. Chas. Pettit, or W. S. HAYNES, corner Wood and Third streets. Evening Drawing Class as usual.
aug4-mwf.....A. VANDERNAILLEN, Principal.

MERCY HOSPITAL,
In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy,
For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients to pay for all articles used, free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. A regular PAY WARD for those who prefer private rooms may have full charge of the same.
Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters makes this institution superior to any in the State for the comfort and recovery of the sick.
In Allegheny City, at JAS. T. SAMPLE'S News Depot.
In Birmingham, at LEATHEAD'S News Depot.
In Zelinople, at GEO. BASTIN'S, Agent for Butler County, Pa. au15

TO CONTRACTORS.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R.R
Letting to Oil City,
OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. Co.,
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28, 1866.

TO CONTRACTORS—
Railway Letting.
The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will receive proposals at their office on Pike street, in the city of Pittsburgh, up to 6 P. M. on Tuesday, September 25th, for the grading, Masonry, Ballasting and Ties required on about forty-five mile sections of road extending northward from Brady's Bend.
Maps, profiles, plans and specifications of the work will be ready for exhibition by the 10th of September next.
The line is marked on the ground sufficient for examination by contractors, though not yet completely run in.
Any further information in regard to the work can be had on application in person, or by letter, to the subscriber.
au28-TW. F. WRIGHT, Chief Eng.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE FIRM OF JOSHUA RHODES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either of the partners will sign in the name of the firm in settling up the old business at the office of the Pittsburgh Brewery.
JOSHUA RHODES,
P. M. H. LATSHAW,
JACOB ANDERSON.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR EN-tire Brewing Malting and Hop business to Messrs. CASSIUS, DARLINGTON & CO., we would return our thanks to our friends a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, as from their well known perseverance in the business, we feel satisfied that they will maintain the excellence of our Ale.
JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE, we would inform the public that we will leave nothing undone to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm of Joshua Rhodes & Co., and from our experience in the business feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.
se3-TTm

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, 1866.
AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD
is to consist of Brevet Colonel J. B. Brown, Surgeon U. S. A., President. Lieutenant Colonel H. R. Wirth, Surgeon U. S. A., Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Reger, Surgeon U. S. A., and Major Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder, will meet in New York City, on the 20th of September next, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the United States Army.
Applicants must be over 21 years of age and physically sound.
Applications for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon General, U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence, and P. O. address of each of the candidates. Testimonials of character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the service during the war, the date should be stated, together with his former rank, and time and place of service, and his testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.
There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, forty-six of which are original, being created by the Act of Congress, approved July 28th, 1866.
JOS. K. BARNES,
au31-eod&td15.....Surgeon General, U. S. A.

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $200, the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraile Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
1 mh9-TTsa.....113 Third street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS.....Director.
UNPARALELLED SUCCESS OF
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN.
TO-NIGHT, the original and only genuine play of
EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT,
With Miss LUCILLE WESTERN in her great double character, LADY ISABEL and MADAME VINE.
Will soon be produced, the thrilling melo-drama, OLIVER TWIST. Miss LUCILLE in her unapproachable representation of NANCY SYKES.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Fashionable Matinee with the intensely interesting play of THE MARBLE HEART.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
VALUABLE OIL STOCK.
I Will sell at Public Sale, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the
13th September, 1866
Stock in the Ohio Well, No. 1, near the mouth of Steel's Run; also, Stock in Well No. 2, and Boring Apparatus, also, Royalty of Well No. 1 by also of Well No. 2, 16th, together with 2 acres and 140 perches, Term—99 years. Conditions will be made known on day of sale.
ISLAND RUN, Aug. 13, 1866. JNO. ORMES.
au13-td

FOR SALE.
TWO OF "BROWN'S STORE BOATS."
One 76 feet, and one 80 feet long. Can be seen near Garrison Island.
se5-8.....N. BROWN.

POSTPONEMENT
THE GRAND NATIONAL
CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Soldiers' and Sailors'
NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,
Under the Auspices of the
Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
At Grover's Theater,
SPECIAL NOTICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9, 1866.
A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the Grand Concert until
Thursday, October 11th, '66,
At which time it will positively occur.
The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the people during the past few months somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the same without any further postponement.
$300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each.....75,000
Presents awarded, valued at $250,000 ..... $33,000
Of the Profits to be given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

between M and N.....		5,000
1 two story brick residence, 10th St., between M and N.....		5,000
2 Building Lots on 7th St., north.....		4,000
1 Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness complete.....		4,000
1 Splendid Diamond Ring.....		1,000
1 Set Diamonds complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings.....		1,000
1 Grand Piano, (Steinway's).....		1,500
1 Solid Silver Tea Set.....		1,000
10 Grand Pianos, $600 each.....		6,000
10 do $500 each.....		5,000
100 Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each.....		20,000
50 Ladies do $125 each.....		6,250
5 Grand Melodeons, $300 $125 each.....		2,500
60 Amer. Case Sil. Watches, $75 each.....		6,000
75 Hunting do $80 each.....		6,000
50 Diamond Rings, $ 00 to $200 each.....		7,500
25 Diamond Pins, $100.....		2,500
40 Sewing Machines, $100 each.....		4,000
80 do do $75 each.....		6,000
20 Silverplated Tea Sets, $75 each.....		1,500
50 Silver Casters, $25 each.....		1,250
5,000 Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $1 each.....		25,000
10,000 Tea & table services, &c., $2 to $1 each		$15,000
10,000 Gold pens, silver put in at $3, to $1 each		14,000
10,450 Books, cutlery, engravings, $1 to $10 each		59,450
Total.....		$253,000

The awards will be made after the Concert, on the stage of the theater, by disinterested persons, and in witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the same.
Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the list, they will forward them immediately to the Post Office Directions as to the shipping of goods or deeds for the property. Tickets for sale at principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Headquarters of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, and Rooms of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund corner of seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.
MANAGING DIRECTORS.
MAJ. H. A. HALL, Prest. soldiers and sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. LAPEHARE, Manager.
WILLIAM S. MORSE,
Treasurer, J. B. DILLINGHAM, Esq., Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.
All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commissions will be allowed.
Money should in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express, or Registered Letters.
In every case send the name and Post Office address County and state of each separate subscriber, and excite emulation. All orders for tickets must be addressed to
WILLIAM S. HORSE,
Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C. Lock Box No. 37.
ADMISSION TO
Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A.; Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Harry S. Lee, Gov. Wisconsin; Gen. John H. Ketchum, M. C., N. Y.; Gen. James G. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. Geo. Cadwalader, U. S. A. April 1st, it costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman, $25 to be a Practical Surveyor, and $50 to be a good Practical Civil Engineer. For a circular apply to Mr. Chas. Pettit, or W. S. HAYNES, corner Wood and Third streets. Evening Drawing Class as usual.
au4-mwf.....A. VANDERNAILLEN, Principal.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

Autumn Trade.
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 10, 1866
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.
54 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH,
PRESENT FOR INSPECTION
DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE,
CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR THE
FALL TRADE.
Woolen and
Cotton Fabrics
FOR THE
PRESENT SEASON,
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
TERMS, NET CASH.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.
se10

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.
WORLEY FURNACE
AND
SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES
OF
IRON LAND,
IN
DICKSON COUNTY,
AT
CHANCERY SALE.
In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the cause of A. M. Worley et al. vs. Worley et al., we the Heirs and Creditors of Moses Worley, deceased, will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on
SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,
The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,210 acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and North Western Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.
Worley Furnace was originally built in 1814, by Moses Worley, and was run from that time until about 1859. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest ore on the land, both of the brown and the metal manufactured always commanded the highest price. About 1,000 acres of the lands are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is under cultivation with young trees, which will soon be suitable for coal. The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the tract, making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be furnished on application to the undersigned, at Nashville.
THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.
MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.
se5-td

FIVE BEAUTIFUL
COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.
I offer for sale FIVE of the most accessible and desirable Country Seats in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, in lots containing from Four to Thirteen Acres. There is an abundance of the best varieties of every kind of fruit, such as Apples, Pears, Cherries, Strawberry and Shade Trees. Also, never failing spring of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an
Elegant and Commodious House,
Built in modern style, with gas and water in every room, and all the other comforts and conveniences of a first class residence, with a large and extensive barn, stable and coach house, an ice house and coal house. Also, a good Gardener's House. Each lot has a good, well built
HOUSE,
and a large, green house and grapery equal to any in the city.
For beauty of scenery, convenience of access by steam and horse power, healthfulness of location, and to make delightful homes, the property is unsurpassed.
JAMES H. HOPKINS.
For Plot, Terms, &c., apply at No. 103 FIFTH STREET, or to
C. B. SEELEY,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 87 FIFTH STREET.
VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
Situated at Leechburgh, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains 346 acres, all tillable land and under good cultivation, 200 acres cleared and inclosed with the best of fence. The improvements are
Two Large Brick Dwelling Houses,
TWO LARGE BANK BARNS 60 by 40 feet, all in good order. It contains an orchard of 350 APPLE TREES, 50 PEACH TREES, and a VINEYARD of 15 ACRES of CATAWBA GRAPES in full bearing. The farm generally is well watered with NEVER FAILING SPRINGS. It is all under fence, and is well adapted for all kinds of grain, grazing, and is also well adapted for dairying purposes. For terms apply to or address
ADDISON LEECH,
Leechburg, Pa.
jy21-sm

SAW AND GRIST MILL
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale a large SAW MILL, situate at Leechburgh on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, 35 miles from Pittsburgh, capable of sawing 3,000 FEET OF LUMBER IN 12 HOURS. The Mill is run by water power having a fall of 19 feet. The machinery is in fair every best condition.
The Grist Mill
situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in a flourishing condition. It has FOUR RUNS OF FOUR-AND-A-HALF FEET FRENCH BURS, and can manufacture 100 BARRELS of Flour every 24 hours. The building is new and strong, four stories high, and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply or address
ADDISON LEECH,
jy21-sm.....Leechburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—
Two Hundred and Eight ACRES OF VALUABLE FARM LAND, situated at Carpenter's Station on Pennsylvania Railroad. For particulars apply to
COOK & EVANS, Attorneys,
se6-8s.....No. 93 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.
Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha River, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans, &c., apply to me at No. 60 Grant street Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf.....Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE—
In Duquesne borough, A LOT OF GROUND, fronting 106 feet on Bank street, and running back to west branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on which is a two story Brick Dwelling containing seven rooms and wash house, all in good repair. It is a very desirable lot of ground for manufacturing purposes. For terms apply on the premises, to
ANDREW HARE.
au30-8s

HOUSE
FOR SALE.
I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Second street, below Market street.
Possession given immediately.
HILARY BRUNOT,
my24-eodtf.....115 Penn street

$1,100 WILL PURCHASE A SMALL FARM of four acres of Land, under which will Coal, with a new Frame Dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house; 16 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence; situate 11 miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
se3.....Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

PETROLEUM.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR,
Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York.
E. J. ROBERTS,
Agent,
No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Keep constantly on hand
Cotton Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil,
Sperm Mill Oil, Dark Engine Oil,
Light Cord Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Lard Oil, screw-cutting oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 2.
se5-3m

J. B. SEYMOUR, WOOD Engraver, 26 FIFTH ST. PA.
DIE SINKING STAMPS, Door Plates, BURNING BRANDS, SEALS, SEAL PRESSES.

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.
20 cases 2 pound cans Fresh Strawberries.
15 cases 2 pound cans Green Peas.
10 cases Fresh Pine Apple in its own juice.
Just put up this season, and for sale by the single can, dozen or case, at the Family Grocery of
LEWIS & McCLURE,
319 Liberty Street.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS
IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties in
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator,
[Copyright secured.]

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities.

WATCH REPAIRING.
Having fitted up a new work shop in connection with our store to the Repairing of Watches exclusively, and employing none but the most skilful and the best tools now in use, with a large force of
COMPETENT WORKMEN,
We are enabled now to do work on Chronometer Duplex or Lever Watches in a satisfactory and prompter to our Customers. All fine watches closely regulated by our
CHRONOMETER.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
56 Fifth Street.
au2 Haw-6w

FURNITURE.

W. L. MYERS..... W. C. HOPPER..... C. A. M. MYERS.
MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)
No. 45 Smithfield st.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
FURNITURE.
PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS.
Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-yd

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,
(Near Pitt, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot.)
No. 1 ROCHESTER, PA.,
DEALER IN
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa., constantly on hand.
Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. sep7

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of
BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,
Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fe1

WRAPPING AND
PRINTING PAPER
The attention of the Trade is respectfully directed to OUR STOCK OF PAPERS, in every size and variety, suited to the market, such as
NEWS,
TAG,
MANILLAS,
HARDWARE,
ROOFING AND WRAPPING
PAPER.
10,000 BDLS. ASSORTED, now in Warehouse.
Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g Co.,
No. 82 THIRD STREET.
The highest market price paid for RAGS, ROPE, &c. se8-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of Administration on the estate of John Atkinson, deceased, has been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make the same known, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.
D. MERCER, Adm'r.,
Mayor's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS.

MONONGAHELA
IRON WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS,
THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,
WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS,
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS,
WROUGHT IRON RINGES,
TUYERE IRONS,
BRIDGE BOLTS AND CASTINGS,
ROOF AND TRUSS BOLTS,
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES,
BARGE AND COAL CAR BOLTS,
STOVE AND SAW RODS,
R. R. SPLICE BARS AND BOLTS, &c.
A full sizes kept in stock.
WORKS—SOUTH END OF BIRMINGHAM BRIDGE.
WAREHOUSE—WATER AND MARKET STS. PITTSBURGH. jel5-y

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
Manufacturers of
Tubular, Double-flued, Tubular
Fire-box & Cylinder Steam Boilers

CHIMNEYS,	OILSTILLS,
REFINERIES,	OIL TANKS,
FIRE ENDS,	AGITATORS,
ASH PANS,	SETTING PAN
STEAM PIPE,	CONDENSERS,
SALT PANS,	PRISON DOORS,
IRON BRIDGES,	GASOMETERS.
STEAM BOILERS.	

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JAMES WOOD & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IR

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

Meeting of Resident Committee—Interesting Correspondence.

The Resident Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union held a meeting yesterday morning at the Union Headquarters, in City Hall, Pittsburgh. The Chairman, Gen. James S. Negley, presided, and Capt. Norman M. Smith officiated as Secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. Gen. Negley read the following communications, which were accepted and ordered to be filed-after which the Committee adjourned:

LANCASTER, PA., September 8, 1866.

Major-General James S. Negley:

DEAR SIR: I am about starting to New York, where I will be absent two weeks. I shall return to Pittsburgh, and attend the Convention. Our Boys in Blue will send a good delegation.

Very respectfully, yours,
A. A. NEVIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 5, 1866.

Capt. Norman M. Smith, Secty Resident Committee of S. and S. National Convention:

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your communication, permit me to say that the feeling among all the officers, soldiers and sailors I have met, (and their number is innumerable,) is like the feeling in your own section—animated, in fact, very much so. General Schenck, of Ohio, told me that the "Boys in Blue" out in his section talked of coming in force with knapsacks, haversacks and three days rations, encamping to camp out. The Jersey "Blues" are also already in the field, they having selected about one hundred delegates.

Letters are pouring upon us in almost countless numbers, assuring us of the support and presence of our comrades in almost every part of the country. Our Washington list numbers over one thousand names, embracing some of the most prominent military gentlemen in the country.

We have the indorsement of the Governors of Connecticut, Wisconsin, Missouri, Rhode Island, Ohio, Illinois, and also the next Governor of Pennsylvania, all of whom have been in the military service.

I notice in the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL the appointment of a Committee of Ladies on Decoration, which is truly a wise movement.

Very truly, Your obedient servant,
WILL A. STORY,
Corresponding Secretary National Executive Committee.

Ladies' Centenary Educational Association.

The meeting of the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity favorable to the cause of education, was held in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College, last evening, and completed its organization by electing a Board of Managers and an Executive Committee. We published last week a list of the other officers. Following is the list of the Managers and of the Executive Committee:

MANAGERS.—Christ Church—Mrs J W Kennedy, Mrs John Moorhead, Mrs Nathaniel Holmes, Mrs Capt Frisbie, Mrs E B Snyder, Mrs Alex Bradley, Mrs C B Shea, Mrs W C Moreland, Mrs John Elbert, Mrs R E Sellers. Mrs Florence Kenner, Mrs Nancy Wilson. Trinity—Mrs Dr Mc-Murphy, Mrs Mary A Little, Mrs G N Hoffstot, Mrs Dr H Coffey, Mrs John Heath, Mrs Wm Little, Mrs W R Vankirk, Miss Emma Fowler, Mrs Alex Burgess, Miss Eliza Sayres.

Beaver-street—Mrs Dr S H Nesbit, Mrs J A Swaney, Mrs J C Boyle, Mrs J L Graham, Mrs Rachel Curry.

North avenue—Mrs Capt W J Kountz, Mrs John Scott, Mrs George R Riddle.

Birmingham—Mrs Thomas McKee, Mrs R L Miller, Mrs Frederick McKee.

South Pittsburgh—Mrs C W Smith, Mrs Marcus Hoeglo.

East Liberty—Mrs W P Turner, Mrs P M McGowan, Mrs Alex Bates, Mrs Thomas Showalter, Miss Mary Bayard, Mrs Joseph Woodwell, Mrs P H Laufman, Mrs John H Stewart, Mrs T B McError.

Manchester—Mrs James Hollingshead, Mrs Hall.

Lawrenceville—Mrs S P Woolf, Mrs J W Baker, Mrs Wm Mc racken, Miss Sadie Wilkinson, Mrs Capt John Dravo, Miss Mary Jones, Mrs Mary C Scofield, Miss Kate Davidson.

Duquesne Borough—Mrs A J Rich, Mrs Williams.

Temperanceville—Mrs J McGaw, Mrs G K Gamble.

Williamsburg—Mrs Jas McKelvy, Mrs Mary Cramer, Miss Martha McKelvy, Miss John McKelvy, Miss Cynthia Stutenfield.

Various Churches—Miss Rachel McFadden, Miss Martha Goss, Mrs W S Haven, Mrs Capt W W Martin, Mrs W H Williams, Mrs Jonathan Gallagher, Mrs James I Bennett, Mrs Pauline Daese, Mrs Nellie McKee.

Executive Committee—Miss Jennie Pindell, Miss Mary Eubert, Miss P R Germond, Miss Mary Hummings, Mrs Kate Robinson, Mrs T Dickson, Mrs Geo P Hazlett.

The name adopted was the one which heads this article, and the time and place of meeting Thursday, at 3 P. M., in the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College. Aconstitution and bylaws were also read and adopted, after which business was transacted. The following contributions were also made:

Mrs. Annie Glyde	$100 00
Mrs. Robert Robison	100 00
Mrs. J. W. Kennedy	25 00

We most heartily commend this movement to our lady readers. Every Pittsburgher should feel a becoming pride in the elevating and prosperity of our institutions of learning. Let all who can attend the meeting to be held to-morrow afternoon.

Grand Rally of the "Boys in Blue" in the 4th Ward.

The largest and most enthusiastic meeting of the campaign was held last evening in the square adjoining the Fifth Ward Market House, At 7½ o'clock, the meeting was called to order by the Secretary of Committee, on whose motion the following temporary officers were elected:

PRESIDENT—Captain Thomas S. Sloan.

VICE PRESIDENTS—Captain John Steel, Robert A Hill, Wm Dickson, D. G. Adams.

SECRETARIES—Lieut. D. L. Crawford, W. H. McClarty.

Captain Sloan, on taking the chair, explained the object of the meeting, and in a few remarks made known what influence such meetings would have on the wavering portion, by showing where the "boys in blue" now stand.

At the conclusion of the gentleman's remarks, the following Speakers were introduced and entertained the audience until half past 9 o'clock—Major A. Brown, Lieut. Col. General A. L. Pearson, Colonel D. L. Smith, General J. K. Moorhead, and Captain Samuel Harper all of which were listened to with the most profound attention, and were frequently interrupted with rounds of applause, indicative of the appreciation of the persons present.

After appointing a Committee to report officers for Permanent Organization, at a meeting to be held next Friday evening, the meeting adjourned with three cheers for General Geary and the principles for which the "Boys in Blue" have contended during the last five years. The following were appointed the Committee on Permanent Organization: Lieutenant D. L. Crawford, Chairman; W. H. McCleary, D. G. Adams.

Altogether, the meeting was one of the largest held during the campaign—about one hundred and fifty members subscribing their names to the roll of the Fifth Ward "Boys in Blue."

Executive Committee of the "Boys in Blue."

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County "Boys in Blue," was held yesterday morning at City Hall, Pittsburgh, General James S. Negley, occupied the chair, and Sergeant John H. Kerr acted as Secretary.

The following additional sub-committees of the "Boys in Blue" were appointed:

Fifth Township—Wm B Evans, John E Jones, J W Morgan, John Griffith, David Price.

Peebles Township—John E Williams.

Manchester—W C Cook, G D Paten.

On motion, the Sub-Committees in Birmingham and Temperanceville were authorized to fill their numbers.

Gen. A. L. Pearson stated that he had been appointed by the County Executive Committee as chairman of a committee of three Gentlemen of the con. of the erection of a suitable Wigwam on the Allegheny city commons, and that he would report at the meeting of the Executive Committee on Friday next.

General Pearson stated that the badges for the use of the various organizations of the "Boys in Blue" in the county, would be prepared and ready for distribution by the next week. The Committee then adjourned.

Central Board of Education.

The Central Board of Education met last evening. Present—Messrs. Duncan, Getty, Lowe, Marshall, Nobbs, Sergeant and President Brush.

A communication from a committee of the colored people of the city of Pittsburgh, petitioning for the erection of a building suitable for the colored school, was read and referred to the Committee on Colored School.

The monthly reports of the Principal of the High School, Principal of Colored School, and of the Secretary were read and ordered to be received and filed.

On motion of Mr. Duncan an appropriation of one thousand dollars was made for the support of night schools in the ward and colored schools.

On motion, adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.—A temporary platform, forty-nine feet in length by twelve in breadth, has been erected in front of the St. Charles Hotel, on Wood street, for the accommodation of the President and his party. A rumor was current yesterday that the city authorities had decided the platform to be an obstruction to the pavement, and ordered its removal; but we are assured by the Street Committee to state that such is not the case. The formal reception will take place at the St. Charles, instead of at the depot, as was previously announced.

A NEEDED IMPROVEMENT.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are laying a flag walk eight feet broad from the Union Depot, on Liberty street, to the West side of Grant street. The improvement will prove a great accommodation to persons passing along that portion of Liberty street, and will reflect great credit upon the Railroad Company for their liberality. The improvements made by this company in this city are of the most substantial character.

PETTY LARCENY.—A young man named Henry Sims was arrested yesterday by officer Mitchell Reagan of the Mayor's police, charged with larceny, on oath of George E. Wamhoff, proprietor of a grocery store on the corner of Wylie avenue and Washington street. It appears, went into the store yesterday, and when leaving, it is alleged, took a large knife, used for cutting the cheese, with him. The knife was found in the possession of Sims, and he was committed in default of bail for a further hearing.

A STRAW.—A vote was taken on the Baltimore express train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, coming west, on Monday, for Governor, with the following result:

Geary	20
Clymer	10

On the Philadelphia express, on the same road, yesterday, the vote stood:

Geary	36
Clymer	14

SALE OF HORSES.—A sale of very desirable horses will take place to-day at Howard's livery stable, on First street, near Smithfield. In addition to the stock already advertised, there will be added to the sale a pair of Nova Scotia match horses and a milch cow.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.—E. H. Hesatings, Esq., who occupied the position of County surveyor for some years, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, in Sharpsburg.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Republicans of the Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Wards—Speeches of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Hon. T. J. Bigham, Col. T. M. Bayne, and Gen. A. L. Pearson—Resolutions Adopted Indorsing City Councils and Mayor Morrison.

An enthusiastic meeting of the loyal Republicans of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards combined, was held last evening in the vacant lot opposite the Methodist Church, on Pennsylvania avenue, near Magee street, in the Seventh Ward. Delegations with torches, headed by the Great Eastern Band, and under marshalship of Col. James Patchell, arrived about eight o'clock. There were a number of banners, on which were the following inscriptions: "Sixth Ward Gravy Club;" "Seventh Ward Boys in Blue;" "As we voteso we fought;" "Have you heard the news from Maine;" "Seventh Ward good for 200 majority;" "Traitors must be punished, and treason made odious." The band played some patriotic airs in excellent style.

Jacob H. Walter, Esq., called the meeting to order and announced the following officers to preside over the meeting, who were unanimously chosen:

OFFICERS.

President—Edward Doty.

Vice Presidents—John. M. Killen, Col. James Patchell, J. R. Neuman, Joseph A. Butler, Esq., Lewis Reid, Dr. A. G. McCandless, Gilbert Mc-Lean, A. D. Gilfillan, Henry Murphy, Jr., and James Lindsay, Capt. W. Mays, John Graham.

Secretaries—Reporters of the Press.

MOORHEAD'S SPEECH.

Hon. James K. Moorhead was then introduced, and made an enthusiastic speech. The General opened by asking, "Have you heard the news from Maine? 25,000 majority." Think of it, Native with her small population gives such a rousing majority for the Union, and cannot we follow her example? The speaker referred to Andrew Johnson, the servant of the rebels before being allowed to come back into the Union, must give security for their future loyalty. Andrew Jahnson wants the rebels to come back as they are. He hoped that Congress would pass the measure that was now before it equal. Congress says that the Federal debt shall be held sacred, while the rebel debt shall be forever repudiated. The Southern States say that the war was waged in a just cause, and if they get back peaceably in Congress, and Johnson to back them, they will proclaim the rebel debt is just, and enact a law for its payment. Congress also says that the debt incurred for the relief of crippled soldiers and their families, shall never be repudiated. The copperheads say that no one of these sacred inventions that the war was a failure. Every one of the twenty-five thousand cowards who fled to avoid the draft and every one of the twenty-fifty are now to be found in the ranks of the low, brutal, cowardly, and infamous Copperhead Democratic brigade. The rebels, although whipped at the point of the bayonet, are not cripped in the least at the polls. The rebellious spirit enthralled in the Southern press. Every man in the country has been given a great duty to perform. We must settle the great questions now before us, and not until then will we have a permanent peace. He urged the importance of their being at the polls on the 9th of October, and give a just rebuke to Andrew Johnson.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

After the conclusion of Col. Bayne's address on the following resolutions were read a vote of thanks be tendered to the City Councils, for their refusing to receive Andrew Johnson in his political attempt to betray his country.

The same gentleman also moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Hon. John M. Morrison, Mayor of Allegheny city, for his refusal to call a public meeting to make preparations for the reception of Andrew Johnson.

Both resolutions were received with cheers, and unanimously adopted.

SPEECH OF GEN. A. L. PEARSON.

Gen. Alfred L. Pearson was then londly called upon, and on his appearance upon the stand, was greeted with a storm of cheers. He made humorous allusions to the new appointments made by the President in this district. He referred to general Sweitzer, the Fusion candidate in opposition to Gen. Mayr. Sweitzer having been a good soldier.

He would, however, vote against him for various reasons, one of which he explained. At a meeting of the Soldiers' League held in this city some months ago of which General Sweitzer was President, a resolution was offered approving of the choice of General Geary as candidate for Governor. At about this time afterwards General Sweitzer was made Chairman of a Clymer State Soldiers' Convention for this district, in opposition to General Geary. He considered a man who would turn around in this manner deserving of the condemnation of the loyal voters. General Pearson spoke in his usual happy style, and concluded by asking the Boys in Blue of the Eighth Ward to meet this evening for the purpose of organizing.

At the conclusion of the General's remarks the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Geary and Moorhead.

Criminal Court.

The Criminal Court assembled yesterday morning at the usual hour, when the following business was transacted:

Henry Klinzing was arraigned on an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday, and plead guilty to the charge. Recognizance forfeited.

George Jeremy was charged with surety of the peace, on oath of Patrick Nolan. The parties were each required to give recognizance in the sum of $100.

Jacob Fisher was convicted of selling liquor on Sunday. Sentence deferred.

Matthew Hughes, a boy thirteen years of age, was placed upon trial upon an indictment for assault and battery upon Mary Hamilton, and a jury found a verdict of guilty, and the lad was remanded for sentence.

John Geiger, of Harrison township, plead guilty to an indictment for selling liquor without license. He was fined fifty dollars and costs.

George Hagely, of Harrison township, also plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor without license. He was fined fifty dollars and costs.

Mary A. Kennedy, Emma Kennedy and Rebecca Hunter were placed upon trial upon an indictment for keeping a disorderly house on East street, Third Ward, Allegheny, on oath of John Wain. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoners were remanded for sentence.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Herman, charged for stealing some iron from the foundry of Bussey Wells & Co., in the Fifth Ward, was next taken up. The prisoner was in jail several days, but was released from the last term of Court for stealing some cables from Dalzell, Gilmore & Leighton. The jury's verdict of guilty. The Court then sentenced Kiernan to undergo one year's imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

Public Amusements.

EMPIRE MINSTRELS.—Preliminary to the performance this evening, Mr. Watson will perform the hazardous feat of crossing Fifth street on a rope stretched from the third story of the buildings on either side. This is extra and will take place at half past 6 o'clock in the evening. A large crowd will doubtless witness the perilous performance, after which a general adjournment will take place to Masonic Hall, where the Minstrels will go through an attractive programme.

"FANCHON."—Mrs. Ettie Henderson appears at the Theater this evening in her great specialty of "Fanchon, the Cricket," The "Middy Ashore" will conclude the performance.

"EAST LYNNE."—The charming Lucille Western yields to the public demand for a repetition of her splendid play of "East Lynne," and will be seen to-night as "Lady Isabel." To-morrow Isabelle, to night, at the Fifth street Opera House.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Manageress De Lee presents one of the most attractive bills of the season for to-night. Her beautiful temple of the drama is rightly attended by large and fashionable audiences.

THE VARIETIES.—This popular place of amusement meets with deserved success. The management announce a splendid entertainment to-night.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—The Union Republicans of the Tenth Ward will meet this evening at the office of Messrs. Bayne & Sniffer, Fifth street, at seven o'clock.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article.

A NOTED CLERGYMAN AND PUBLIC LECTURER says of "Brown's Bronchial Troches:" "In all my lecturing tours, I put Troches into my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public speakers, vocalists, and all others who exercise the voice, should never fail of using the Troches. They surpass all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, thens in clearing and strengthening the voice, thens in clearing and allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best. M W & F-daw

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Unite States and Canada Currency bought at par.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
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ALEEGHENY VALLEY
RAILROAD
7 3-10 Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 MARKET STREET.
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FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, September 11—P. M.

There has rarely been so complete a stagnation in our local stock market as at the present time. This may be caused by the abundance of money. Holders do not wish to convert their stocks, because there would be difficulty in employing profitably the money. Columbia oil stock changed hands in considerable lots a week or ten days ago at 17, but that figure is now freely offered without bringing it out. It is known that the company's product is now four hundred and twenty-five barrels a day. They have a new well pumping one hundred and twenty-five barrels daily. These facts taken in connection with the present price of oil have the effect of stiffening the views of holders. Allegheny National Bank stock is offered at 60, and Merchants at 65½—small lots of each. Allegheny Valley Railroad stock has advanced within the last fortnight. Sales were made at 158@16 within the last few days.

—The New York quotations received at noon today are, for Gold, 146, a decline of ⅛ since yesterday; for old Five-twenties, 111½; new, 108¾; Ten-fortties, 98; first series Seven-thirties, 106; second and third series, 106.

Railways show a slight decline from yesterday's prices. Michigan Southern, 88½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 104½, this is an advance of ½; Erie, 70½; Chicago and Rock Island, 109; Chicago and Northwestern, common, 35½; Chicago and Northwestern, preferred, 66¾; Western Union Telegraph, 58½.

Subjoined morning stocks quotations received at the same hour are, for Bennehoff Run, 6½; Pithole Creek, 13½; United States, 7½; Consolidated Gregory (gold), 18½; Holman (gold), 45.

The New York *Times* comes to the rescue of the Secretary of the Treasury. It says that the rate of reduction has gone up to an average reduction of twenty-five millions per month since the first of June, and even to thirty-seven millions for the single month of August. The application of the gains hitherto left in the Treasury at the close of that month, if it were directed advisable to convert the gold portion thereof, would at once reduce the interest bearing debt, as it stood on the 1st of September, to $2,346,000,000, and the surplus revenues of the next four months would undoubtedly bring the figure down to $2,000,000,000 by the 1st of December, 1866, in place of the 2nd of June, 1867, leaving outstanding $361,221,251 of greenback and other circulation, free of all interest charge upon the Treasury.

—The fall trade is gradually developing itself the present indications being that it will even surpass general expectations. Buyers are coming forward quite rapidly, and it is noticed that their purchases are on a very liberal scale. Credit activity, so far, has mostly shown itself in the dry goods department. There is, however, an average trade in every branch of our industry. The dry goods men appear to be jubilant with their prospects, and the most sanguine expectations will be fully realized. Stocks with their customers are universally represented to be exhausted, or so much so that further delay for the vain belief of lower prices is looked upon as suicidal. Cash and credit are alike and cash are all that is proposed by purchasers, though some would like the old terms. The stock on hand is fair and the quality is very satisfactory. From the best information at command we are inclined to think that the fall business season which has opened will continue longer than usual. Many who wish to purchase cannot do so before they have got control of the fall crops, and these cannot be obtained at once. There will also be a large trade done in consequence in the desire of meeting the early trade and enabling themselves to purchase more heavily at a later day. This would of itself distribute the season over a longer term.

—The depression in the price of Government loans within the last three or four days is ascribed to the reduction of the rate of discount by the Bank of England to 5 per cent. When the rate advanced to ten per cent, some few months ago, it was considered a good reason for the decline in the price of United States bonds in the London market, for the reason that the advance in the rate indicated a great scarcity of money. As the reduction of the rate one half favors the presumption that money is now much more abundant. This is one of the influences advance and especially the prices of United States stocks." Friday's quotations for 6-20's at 106¾@107; a decline from that of the quotation of the previous day.

Produce and General Markets.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

WEDNESDAY, September 12.—Business was not very active, the demand being confined to small lots to supply the wants of the home market. The weather yesterday was unfavorable for out door transactions on account of rain. Our rivers are again in fair navigable order. The Kate Putnam, for St. Louis, has all engagements consummated, she will leave this morning. The Wheeling and Parkersburg packet is now receiving freight for Cincinnati. The arrivals of flour by rail are large, and the sidewalk square appears brisk, travel being brisk and freight plenty. Produce—We have no particular change to mention. The market continues to be well supplied with all kinds of produce, and the demand unsettled—leaning downward. Flour was very firm, with a good demand, at prices we have previously quoted. Receipts yesterday were 1,170 bbls. The week's receipts so far are 5,000 bbls—being in excess of the sales. Pig Iron—The stock on hand has been limited for some time past. The receipts are increasing. On Monday 300 tons were received: on Tuesday thirty-one loads were added to the stock already on hand, making eighty-one loads in the city. The latest quotations very firm. Cotton is beginning to arrive; yesterday's receipts were 8 bales. Grain—Wheat continues firm; yesterday's receipts were—by rail, 39 car loads. Prices have undergone no change. Corn is arriving more freely—165 sacks and 200 bushels were received. The market was inactive. Oats remain dull. Prices irregular. The rail receipts were 15 sacks and 40 bushels. Lard—The market was steady, with a fair demand. Receipts, 60 pkgs. Cheese was very firm, with receipts to the extent of 56 boxes. Below will be found the quotations for the week:

HAY—The market was steady, with a good demand. Sales of 8 loads at the scales at $19@21 a ton. Baled hay is worth $1 a ton more.

WHISKY—Has undergone no change; sales 20 bbls of city rectified, at 45c per gallon.

BROWNINGS—Prices nominal, with sales at $2 31 per gallon.

APPLES—The demand is improving; sales of 50 bbls at $5 50@6 50 per bbl. Receipts to-day, 50 bbls.

BUTTER—The market was unchanged as regards price of choice, which continued at 28@30c; second quality at 20@25c. The latter was dull.

EGGS—Prices have undergone no change for some days, sales 10 bbls in the city at 20c per dozen.

PEARS—The market was not very active; the sales were not very extensive; at 2@3 dollars per bbl. Some dealers were asking higher prices. Sales to-day, at $3@3 50 per bbl.

ASHES—Were very firm with a good manufacturing demand. Inspections for the week were large, as note the following: trans, chests, soda, ash—25 tons; timber, 2 tons; pearls, 1 ton. Receipts to-day, 2 bbls.

CHEESE—Remains very firm with a good jobbing demand. The stock on hand is limited. The receipts were only 56 box. The sales were, 30 box Hamburg, 18@20 box Western Reserve, 10@12c.

LARD—Was in fair trade demand. Sales 10 bbls at 12 00 per bbl.

BEANS—The market was firm with a good trade demand. The current rates were: Coffee—Rio, choice 17@18c; Rio, fair to good, 16@17c; Laguayra—16@ 17c; Java, 30@31c; Porto Rico, 16@16c; Rio Coffee, 15@15c; A Coffee, 14@14c; Sugar—Cuba, 10@10c; Orleans, 12@13c; Refining, 9@10c.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The market was steady with a good trade demand. The current rates were: Calf boots, $18@36 per dozen; Kip boots, $15@30; Brogans, $9@18; Balmorals, $12@24; Ladies' Gaiters, $9@18; Boots, $18@36; Children's Gaiters, $6@12; Boots, $9@18.

CUTTING TOBACCO.

Common cuttings at	$16 00@17 00
Medium cuttings at	19 00@20 00
Good cuttings at	22 00@24 00
Fine do at	26 00@30 00

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CUTTING TOBACCO.

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Medium cuttings at	19 00@20 00
Good cuttings at	22 00@24 00
Fine do at	26 00@30 00

Boston Markets.

THE FEELING AND PROSPECTS.

The merchandise markets rule quite steady and the volume of trade is gradually increasing as the season advances. According to the *Bulletin's* review, there are fair but not excessive stocks of foreign and domestic goods in the hands of importers and manufacturers. The jobbing and commission houses have laid in moderate stocks to begin with, and are prepared to meet very reasonable demand upon their resources during the month of September. Their plan is, for the most part, to do a cash business, turn over their capital and re-new it as often as possible. Merchandise is not yet moving in very large lots to the West and interior, and the same policy of purchasing by instalments, prevails among Western as well as local buyers. Neither buyers nor sellers of merchandise desire or appear to have any great or sudden disturbance in values, and the pressure of the money market, to all appearances, is likely to continue through the whole term of the fall trade.

DRY GOODS.

Cotton goods have been active during the week, and prices are very firm and higher for many styles. Manufacturers are sold close up, and ordered ahead in some cases, and commission houses have smaller balances on hand than at any previous period of the season.

Standard Brown Sheetings are in moderate demand at previous rates. Appleton As are sold up at 23c, which is about the average figure. Fine brown cotton goods have been selling freely at a shade better prices, and have a strong upward tendency.

The *Print* market is very firm and active, but without change in rates, which rule as at Inside for the popular brands. Lancaster ginghams are firm at 28c. American delaines in demand, and agents have sold close up during the past week at the previous quotations—28c.

Foreign Dress Goods are firm and in moderate stock, but the most desirable styles are concerned. The demand is healthy and stimulated by the wants of countless lots of jobbers who are now in the market. Paris and British fancies are scarce and very quick; staples are more plenty and quiet. French woolens are wanted, and command full rates.

Satinets are in request at low prices.

Heavy Woolens are in good demand for all but the first previous rates. Jobbers are taking hold of heavy Cloths and Cassimeres. Contracts have made immense sales of their products during the month of August and are now in the market for stock.

FLOUR.

Flour is firm, with a fair consumptive demand, running large upon the common and medium grades of extra, which are sold close up. All medium grades of flour is taken for the local and provincial trade as fast as it arrives, but the extreme grades, both high and low sort are very quiet, and to a great extent nominal. The receipts are more liberal, footing up for the week 26,057 barrels.

Sales of Western superfine at $7 75@8 25; common extra, $8 50@9 50; baker's brands, $11@12; medium do, $10 50@11 50; good and choice do, $12@13; Genesee, extra, $12@13; St. Louis medium and good, $11 50@13 50; choice and fancy brands do, $14@15; Ohio superfine and round Western flour are selling at a range of $8@8 50.

GRAIN AND DOMESTIC SPIRITS.

There is no change to note in prices of foreign and domestic spirits, except in the article of Alcohol, which has lately been moving below the cost of production, and has now advanced to $4 35 per gallon, duty paid. Sales of 100 bbls at that figure are made for immediate delivery. Wheat is in good demand for Western consumption, at steady good rates. Domestic Rum and Whisky are firm and in small stock.

SHOE AND LEATHER MARKET.

There is a fair demand for Boots and Shoes from first hands, especially for heavy work adapted to the Western market, some large jobbers from that section have returned to complete their stocks. There is also a good demand from small interior and Southern buyers in the market, including dealers from Charleston, Mobile and New Orleans. The wholesale trade in this city is in a healthy condition, and the prospects are likely to occur, from the fact that the foreign products are getting into such a shape as to limit the supply of stock, and cannot be imported at current rates under the present tariff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grain and breadstuffs are in moderate demand and rule steady, corresponding with the course of the market in other cities. Agricultural produce is selling freely at rates, on the whole, rather tending down. Groceries are quiet, except spices and dry fruit, which are active and tending up. Codfish is also active, and mackerel are firmer. Calcutta goods are dull, except for gunny cloth, which is in good demand. Coal is dull and shading. Manila hemp is very quiet, and the price is nominal. Metals are without much variation, and rule steady. Pig iron and lead are rather easier, and are all that is proposed by purchasers, though some would like the old terms. The stock on hand is fair and the quality is very satisfactory. From the best information at command we are inclined to think that the present business season which has opened will continue longer than usual. Many who wish to purchase cannot do so before they have got control of the fall crops, and these cannot be obtained at once. There will also be a large trade done in consequence in the desire of meeting the early trade and enabling themselves to purchase more heavily at a later day. This would of itself distribute the season over a longer term.

—The depression in the price of Government loans within the last three or four days is ascribed to the reduction of the rate of discount by the Bank of England to 5 per cent. When the rate advanced to ten per cent, some few months ago, it was considered a good reason for the decline in the price of United States bonds in the London market, for the reason that the advance in the rate indicated a great scarcity of money. As the reduction of the rate one half favors the presumption that money is now much more abundant. This is one of the influences advance and especially the prices of United States stocks." Friday's quotations for 6-20's at 106¾@107; a decline from that of the quotation of the previous day.

Petroleum Markets.

TITUSVILLE September 10.—The market continues quiet. The Pittsburgh buyers have not come up yet, and Eastern purchasers seem disposed to hold off for lower prices. There is no doubt but that the business season which has opened will continue longer than usual. Many who wish to purchase cannot do so before they have got control of the fall crops, and these cannot be obtained at once. There will also be a large trade done in consequence in the desire of meeting the early trade and enabling themselves to purchase more heavily at a later day. This would of itself distribute the season over a longer term.

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Louisville Tobacco Markets.

September 10.—The sales at the four auction warehouses during the week foot up 1,000 hhds. In other views, amounted to 42,000 hhds. The sales for the week are 1,000 hhds. The shipping trade has also amount to 500 hhds. As the season advances to its close, there is a large falling off in the receipts and sales. The receipts are now about 1,000 hhds per week, and through a shade weaker on Saturday, is in a healthy condition for handling. We quote as follows:

	Light.	Heavy.
Our common lugs	$ 5 00@ 5 50	$4 50@ 5 00
Common leaf	6 00@ 6 50	5 50@ 6 00
Medium do	7 00@ 8 00	6 50@ 7 00
Good do	13 00@ 15 00	10 00@ 12 00
Fine do	17 00@ 18 00	15 00@ 16 00
Fancy do	20 00@ 22 00	21 00@ 23 00

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Baltimore Grocery Market.

September 10.—Coffee—The market is firm and quotations unchanged. The sales embrace 1,300 bags Rio on private terms. Imports this week are 1,500 bags. Sugar—The demand has been moderate, and the market is supplied with all grades. Refined sugars are in fair demand, and prices are unchanged. The sales embrace 300 bbls crushed at 15½@15¾c; powdered and granulated, 16@16c; soft crushed A white, 15½@15¾c; Circle C, 14½@15c; Circle A, 15½@15¾c; Extra C, 14½@15c; Molasses—There is nothing selling; market nominal at last quotations. Rice—The market is firm with a good trade demand. The current rates were: Carolina—No. 1, 11½@11½c; Porto Rico, 10@10c; Boroffice, 10@9c. A Coffee, 10@10c; Rangoon, 8@8c. Sales embrace 200 bags Carolina, 100 bags good.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

For the week ending September 8.

CATTLE—Receipts very light, with a good trade demand. The current rates were: Coffee—Rio, choice 17@18c; Rio, fair to good, 16@17c; Laguayra—16@17c; Java, 30@31c; Porto Rico, 16@16c; Boroffice, 10@9c. A Coffee, 10@10c; Rangoon, 8@8c. Sales embrace 200 bags Carolina, 100 bags good.

SHEEP—Remains very firm with a good jobbing demand. The stock on hand is limited. The receipts were only 56 box. The sales were, 30 box Hamburg, 18@20 box Western Reserve, 10@12c.

LARD—Was in fair trade demand. Sales 10 bbls at 12 00 per bbl.

BEANS—The market was firm with a good